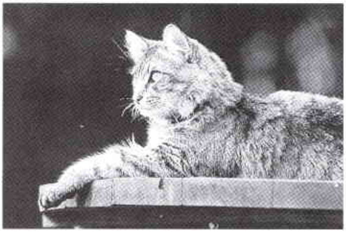
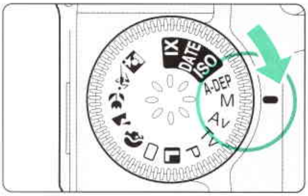
M Manual Mode



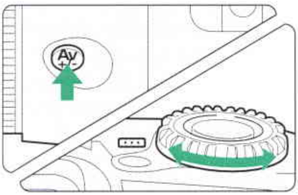
Instead of leaving it up to the camera, you can use Manual mode to control the appearance of your pictures by selecting the shutter speed and the aperture setting yourself. You can then verify that you have chosen a proper combination of shutter speed and aperture setting by checking the exposure level mark.

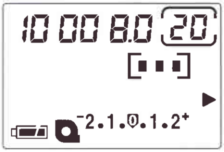


1 **Turn the Mode Dial to M .**



2 **Select the shutter speed.**
- Look at the LCD panel while you turn the electronic dial to the desired shutter speed.





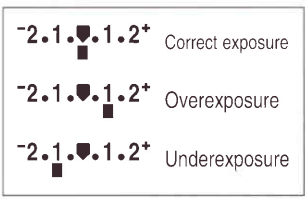
3 **Select the aperture setting.**
- Hold down the manual aperture setting button and turn the electronic dial to the desired aperture setting.

4 **Focus the shot.**



5 **Check the indicators.**

6 **Refer to the exposure level marks, and adjust the shutter speed and aperture setting as needed.**



Correct exposure: This is the reference mark for determining the correct exposure.

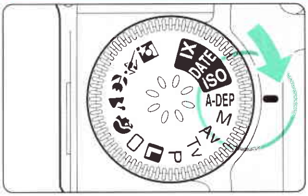
Overexposure: Increase the shutter speed or the aperture setting.

Underexposure: Decrease the shutter speed or the aperture setting.

7 **Shoot the picture.**

A-DEP Automatic depth of Field AE Mode

For situations such as taking commemorative pictures of large groups of people, you can use A-DEP mode to have the camera automatically set the field of focus so that all subjects are sharply focused, from the nearest to the farthest. In this mode, all subjects in the three focusing points will be in focus.



1. **Turn the Mode Dial to A-DEP.**



2. **Focus the shot.**
   - Place the three focusing points over subjects in the picture, and press the shutter button halfway down.
   - The in-focus range will cover the subjects in the focusing points shown on the LCD panel, and everything in between.



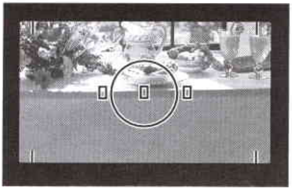
3. **Check the indicators.**

4. **Shoot the picture.**

- If the aperture value is flashing, the exposure is correct but the desired depth of field cannot be obtained. Use a wider-angle lens or move away from the subject, and try again.
- A-DEP mode does not allow you to select the shutter speed or aperture value yourself. Some settings may result in slow shutter speeds, so you should be sure to hold the camera firmly when shooting, or use a tripod.
- If you use a flash, the result will be the same as shooting in P mode with a flash.
- If the focusing mode switch on the lens is set to MF (or M), A-DEP mode is not available.

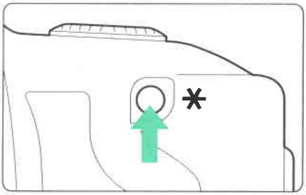
✳ Using Partial Metering with AE Lock

The Creative Zone modes enable you to set the exposure and focus separately. Use these modes for shots where you have to set the exposure first (auto exposure locking), and then compose the shot. This function is called the “AE lock,” and is useful when there is high contrast between the subject and background, or when the subject is lit from behind.

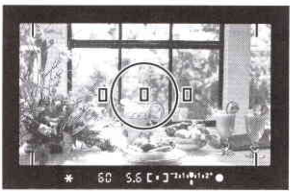


1 **Place the subject to be metered in the partial metering zone marks in the center of the viewfinder.**

2 **Focus on the subject.**



3 **Press the AE lock button (✳).**
- The AE lock indicator (✱) appears in the viewfinder, and the exposure level is locked at its current setting (AE lock). The (✱) indicator stays on for approximately four seconds after you remove your finger from the AE lock button.



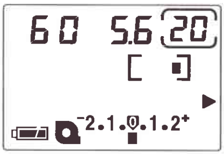
4 **Re-compose the scene, then shoot the picture.**
- Each time you press the AE lock button, a new AE exposure setting is locked.
- The AE lock is released four seconds after the AE lock indicator (✱) is displayed, or when the Mode Dial is turned.

- Shots taken continuously with the AE lock on (including repeated single-shot exposures) are automatically treated as series scenes (→ 58).

Exposure Compensation

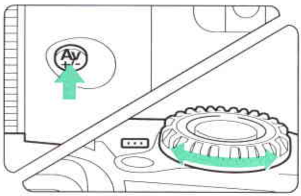
You can intentionally change the standard exposure determined by your camera. This is called exposure compensation, and is generally used when your pictures are turning out too light (overexposed) or too dark (underexposed). The exposure compensation range is from +2.0 stops to –2.0 stops in 1/2-stop increments.

1 Turn the Mode Dial to any of the Creative Zone modes other than M mode.



2 Check the exposure indicator.

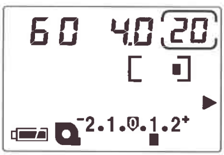
- Press the shutter button halfway down, and check the indicator on the LCD panel.



3 Select the compensation level.

- Hold down the exposure compensation button and turn the electronic dial to select the compensation level. The + mark indicates compensation in the direction of overexposure, and the – mark indicates compensation in the direction of underexposure.







- To cancel the exposure compensation setting, set the exposure value to 0. Note that exposure compensation settings are not cancelled when you turn the Mode Dial to L to lock the camera.

4 Shoot the picture.

- Exposure compensation settings are canceled automatically when you turn the Mode Dial to any of the Basic Zone modes.

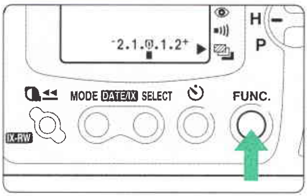
Auto Exposure Bracketing

You can set the camera to automatically expose three frames of film, changing the exposure for the second and third frames by a predetermined exposure compensation value. This is called AEB (Auto Exposure Bracketing). You can set the AEB bracketing increment from 1/2 to two stops above and below the standard exposure level, in 1/2-stop increments. The film advance according to the shooting mode you are using, and the camera takes three shots in this sequence: standard exposure/underexposure/overexposure. This feature is particularly effective for capturing subtle nuances of lighting, and with color reversal (slide) film.

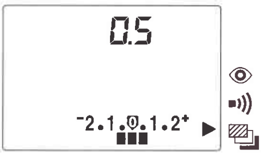

Correct exposure


Underexposure (–0.5)


Overexposure (+0.5)



1 Press the function button until the ▶ indicator is opposite the icon.



2 Select the bracketing increment.

- Turn the electronic dial to select the bracketing increment.
  As an example, if you selected 0.5, the exposure would change in this sequence: correct exposure/underexposure (–0.5)/overexposure (+0.5).
- To cancel the AEB setting, reset the bracketing increment to 0.0. Note that the exposure compensation bracketing setting is not canceled by turning the Mode Dial to L position.

- AEB settings are canceled automatically when you turn the Mode Dial to any of the Basic Zone modes.

- To turn off the setting, do any of the following.
  - Press the shutter button halfway.
  - Turn the Mode Dial
  - Wait approximately six seconds (setting turns off automatically).

-2.1.0.1.2+	Correct exposure
-2.1.0.1.2+	Underexposure
-2.1.0.1.2+	Overexposure

3 Shoot the picture.

- The compensation value and exposure sequence appear in the LCD panel and the viewfinder.
- During AEB photography, the indicator and dots next to the AEB indicator flash while the exposure level is displayed.

- The AEB exposure compensation setting is not canceled automatically. To cancel, return the exposure compensation value to 0.0.
- Shooting continuous shots by pressing and holding the shutter button exposes three frames in a continuous sequence, but, unlike AEB shooting, the exposure compensation setting is not displayed.
- If you use the self-timer, the camera exposes three frames in a continuous sequence after ten seconds have elapsed.

- AEB and exposure compensation can be used together. If the settings result in an exposure compensation that falls outside the range of the display, the display appears as shown below. However, the auto exposure bracketing and exposure compensation functions still operate normally.

-2.1.0.1.2+	AEB set for ± 1 stop.
-2.1.0.1.2+	Exposure compensation set for –1 stop.
-2.1.0.1.2+	Exposure compensation set for –1.5 stops.
-2.1.0.1.2+	Exposure compensation set for –2 stops.

- **About Series Scenes**

With traditional 135 (35mm) negative film, the photographer can apply exposure compensation when shooting, but printing processes often automatically correct for this intentional compensation and prevent it from appearing in the finished picture.

However, cameras designed for the Advanced Photo System can take shots under the following conditions with the assurance that the IX information automatically recorded on the film will be used to accurately reproduce the exposure conditions at the time of shooting. This function is called a "Series Scene."

(1) Shots taken using auto exposure bracketing (AEB)

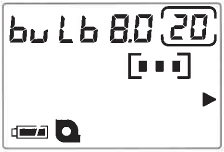
(2) Continuous shots taken with AE lock on (including repeated single-shot exposures) (→ 55)

* Printing conditions may vary with individual photo labs.

Bulb Exposure

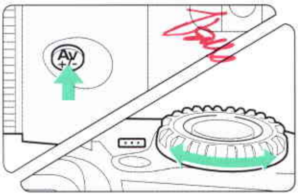
In bulb exposure photography, the shutter stays open as long as the shutter button is pressed, and closes when the button is released. This feature is useful for shooting night scenes, fireworks, views of stars, and other scenes that require long exposure times. Always use a tripod for bulb exposures. Using the optional RS-60E3 remote switch makes bulb exposures easier to shoot.

1 **Turn the Mode Dial to M .**



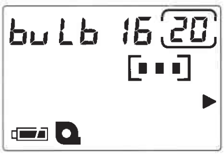
2 **Set the shutter speed to buLb .**

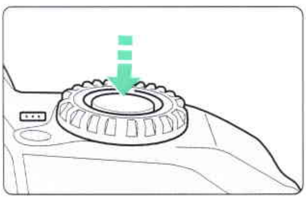
- Turn the electronic dial to set the shutter speed to buLb , which is the setting following 30 seconds.



3 **Set the aperture value.**

- Press the manual aperture button and turn the electronic dial to select the aperture setting.



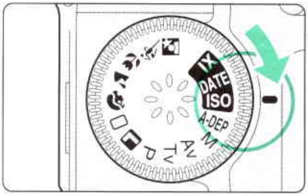


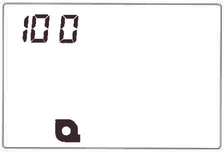
4 **Compose the shot, then shoot the picture.**

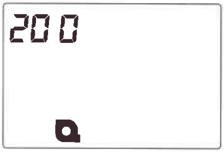
- The shutter stays open as long as you hold the shutter button all the way down.
- During a bulb exposure, the LCD panel flashes the bulb indicator.

Changing Film Speed

You can change the camera's film speed setting (ISO sensitivity) intentionally, as follows.







1 Turn the Mode Dial to ISO.

- The LCD panel displays the ◘ cartridge mark and the current film speed setting.

2 Set the film speed.

- Look at the LCD panel while you turn the electronic dial to the desired film speed.

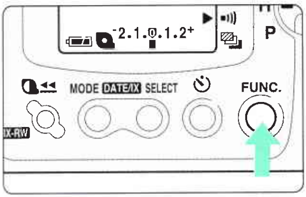
3 Return the Mode Dial to its previous position.

- Use this feature when you want to intentionally overexpose or underexpose all frames on a roll of film.
- The allowable film speed range is ISO 6–8000.

- Change the film speed immediately after loading film in the camera.
- Your film speed setting will be reset automatically when you load the next roll of film.

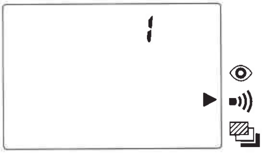
Switching Off the Electronic In-Focus Tone

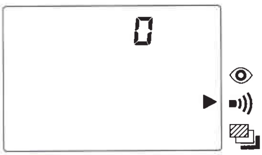
In some situations, the electronic in-focus tone might be inconvenient. You can turn off this tone so that it will not function in any mode.



Press the function button until the ▶ indicator is opposite the icon.

- The figure 1 appears in the frame counter on the LCD panel.





Set the frame counter on the LCD panel to 0.

- Turn the electronic dial to set the LCD display to 0.
- To restore the tone, turn the dial back to 1.
- To turn off the setting, do any of the following.
  - Press the shutter button halfway.
  - Turn the Mode Dial.
  - Wait approximately six seconds (setting turns off automatically).

Combinations of Shooting Functions

Mode Dial mark	AF Mode		Focusing point selection		Shooting Mode		Metering method			Built-in flash	
	1-shot	AI focus	Auto	Manual	Single shot	Contin uous	Evalua tive	Center-weighted averaging	Partial	Auto	Manual
		●	●		●		●			●	
	●		●			●	●			●	
	●		●		●		●				
	●		●		●		●			●	
		●	●			●	●				
	●		●		●		●			●	
P		●	○	○		●	●		(●)*		●
Tv		●	○	○		●	●		(●)*		●
Av		●	○	○		●	●		(●)*		●
M		●	○	○		●		●	(●)*		●
A-DEP	●		●		●		●		(●)*		●

●: Automatic setting ○: Setting enabled
* Only when the AE lock button is pressed

One-shot: The camera determines the exposure when the subject comes into focus. The shutter will not operate until the subject is in focus.

AI focus: When focusing on a moving subject for one shot, this function detects the subject motion and automatically switches to AI servo autofocusing.

AI servo: The camera continuously focuses on a moving subject, and determines the exposure immediately before shutter release.

4 Using Flash

In the Basic Mode zone, all built-in flash operations are fully automatic and controlled by the camera, so you cannot set flash functions yourself.
However, the Creative Zone modes enable you to select flash functions to suit your own objectives.
The basics are the same as for normal photography, whether you are using the built-in flash or an external EOS-dedicated Speedlite.
This chapter describes various ways to take flash pictures using the built-in flash unit with your own settings (→ 64), or with E-TTL automatic flash exposure control using the separately available EX-series Speedlites (→ 66).

Using the Built-In Flash

In Creative Zone modes you can use the built-in flash to take pictures just as you would in normal AE mode, using your choice of aperture value or shutter speed (up to the maximum synchronized shutter speed). The flash exposure is automatically controlled at all times based on the current aperture setting using AF frame-linked, subject-weighted 3-zone TTL flash exposure control.

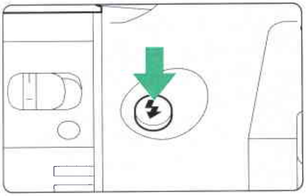
- **To leave the flash settings up to the camera, select P mode.**
  The shutter speed and aperture will be set automatically, just as in ▢ Full Auto mode, and the flash level will be weighted towards the main subject.
- **To select the aperture setting yourself, select Av mode.**
  This is useful in dark locations, when you want to use automatic slow synchro shooting to get the proper exposure for both the subject and background. The main subject will be exposed using automatic flash exposure compensation based on your aperture selection, while the background will be exposed at a shutter speed determined by the camera using aperture priority AE control.
  - Because automatic slow synchro photography uses slow shutter speeds, you should use a tripod.
- **To select the shutter speed yourself, select Tv mode.**
  The camera will automatically set the aperture based on your shutter speed selection, and apply automatic flash exposure compensation based on that aperture setting.
  - If you select a shutter speed faster than 1/125 second, the camera will automatically reset the shutter to 1/125 second before shooting.
- **To select both the shutter speed and aperture setting yourself, select M mode.**
  The background exposure will then be determined by the manual exposure settings. The subject will be exposed using automatic flash exposure compensation based on the aperture setting.

Flash Distance Range (With EF 22–55 mm f/4–5.6 USM lens)

ISO	WIDE		TELE	
	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
100	1–3.5 m (3.3–11.5 ft)	1–2.5 m (3.3–8.2 ft)	1–2.5 m (3.3–8.2 ft)	1–1.7 m (3.3–5.6 ft)
200	1–5.0 m (3.3–16.4 ft)	1–3.5 m (3.3–11.5 ft)	1–3.5 m (3.3–11.5 ft)	1–2.5 m (3.3–8.6 ft)
400	1–7.0 m (3.3–23.0 ft)	1–5.0 m (3.3–16.4 ft)	1–5.0 m (3.3–16.4 ft)	1–3.5 m (3.3–11.5 ft)

- Flash shots in A-DEP mode will produce the same result as in P mode.

1 **Set the Mode Dial to an Creative Zone mode.**



2 **Press the flash button.**
- The flash unit pops up.
- To return the flash to its position, press it back down into place.

3 **Focus the shot.**



4 **Check the LCD panel.**



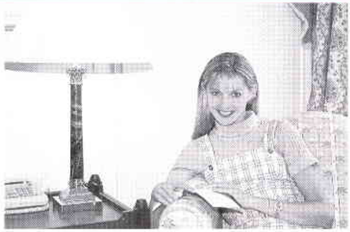
5 **Shoot the picture.**

- For flash settings for longer distance shots, see page 64.
- Shooting with the flash closer than 1 m (3 ft) can cause the flash to be obstructed in part of the picture and make it appear dark. Always take flash shots at least 1 m (3 ft) from the subject.
- Using the built-in flash with the lens hood in place will block the light from the flash. Be sure to remove the lens hood before using the built-in flash.
- You cannot use the built-in flash and an external flash at the same time.
- Light from the built-in flash can be obstructed when used with the following lenses. If you need to use a flash with any of these lenses, we recommend you use an EOS exclusive external flash.
  Large-diameter lenses such as the EF 17–35mm f/2.8L USM, EF 28–70mm f/2.8L USM, etc.
  Telephoto lenses such as the EF 300mm f/2.8L USM, EF 600mm f/4L USM, etc.
- The built-in flash has an angle of illumination that covers wide-angle shots up to a focal length of 22mm. If you use a lens that has a focal length of less than 22mm, the edges of the resulting picture will appear dark.

E-TTL Automatic Flash with an EX Series Speedlite

The Canon EX Series Speedlites (220EX and 380EX models) are easy-to-operate, EOS exclusive external flash units that can be attached to your camera and used with the same feel and focusing-point-linked E-TTL automatic flash exposure control as the built-in flash. We recommend using an external Speedlite for group pictures where a great deal of light is required, or for portrait photography where lighting effects are important.

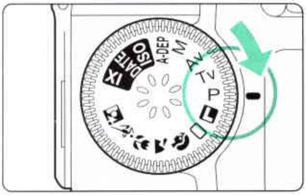
E-TTL Automatic Flash System Features



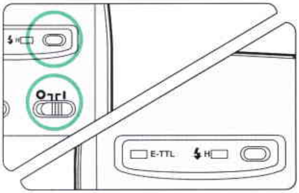
(1) E-TTL auto flash system (pre-flash and memory-type evaluation compensation) for the focusing point in which the focusing point is located, to provide the optimum flash power for the subject in focus.
(2) Extremely natural flash shots from daylight slow-synchro to indoor shots, with fully automatic operation that you can leave to the camera.
(3) Automatic slow synchro photography, selected by using **Av** mode in dark locations. Fully automatic operation provides attractive shots with proper exposure of both subject and background.
(4) FE (flash exposure) lock shooting that provides proper exposure for any given part of the subject by AE lock shooting using the flash.
(5) High-speed synchro (FP flash) shooting with exposure compensation for all shutter speeds from 1/2000 second to 30 seconds.
(6) Creative Zone modes let you set the aperture or shutter speed (within the maximum synchronization speed) with the same feel as normal AE shooting.
(7) Multi-light flash shooting using multiple light accessories and focusing point linked TTL automatic flash exposure compensation, in fully automatic operation.

- In AF shooting, flash exposure is automatically controlled based on the current aperture setting, using focusing-point-linked, subject-weighted E-TTL flash exposure control.
- In Full Auto and Basic Zone modes, the Speedlite always operates with forced flash-on, E-TTL automatic flash exposure control.
- The camera's red-eye reduction function continues to operate when connected to an EOS exclusive external flash device.

Normal Flash Operation



1. **Set the camera's Mode Dial to any mode other than A-DEP .**
   - Shooting with the flash in A-DEP mode has the same results as shooting with flash in P mode.



2. **Turn on the Speedlite.**
   - Check whether the high-speed synchro (FP flash) lamp on the flash unit is on: if it is, turn it off.

3. **Focus the shot.**



4. **Check the LCD panel.**



5. **Shoot the picture.**

High-Speed Sync (FP Flash)

EX series Speedlites have a high-speed synchro (FP flash) setting for shutter speeds faster than 1/125 second. This lets you automatically take high-speed sync (FP flash) shots synchronized for all shutter speeds.
In high-speed sync mode the H icon appears next to the ϟ icon in the viewfinder, when the shutter speed exceeds 1/125 second.

High-speed synchro photography is effective for portrait photography in situations such as these:

(1) Taking portrait shots using daylight synchro, with the aperture open to defocus the background
(2) Placing highlights (sparkle) in the eyes
(3) Adding supplementary light to shadowy areas



Shooting with normal flash



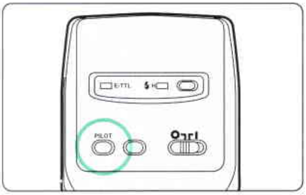
Shooting with FP flash

- High-speed synchro shooting is available only in the Creative Zone modes. In the Image Zone modes, the result is the same as for normal flash shooting.
- High-speed synchro shooting reduces the guide number of the flash. Be aware that using high-speed synchro flash with insufficient natural light can cause underexposure.

FE Lock

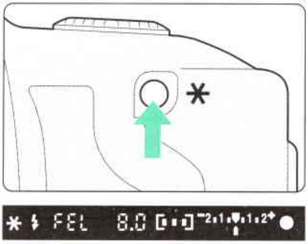
The FE (Flash Exposure) lock function optimizes the flash setting for a particular area of the subject.
FE lock shooting functions only in the Creative Zone modes. The AE lock button functions as the FE lock button.

1 **Turn the Mode Dial to an Creative Zone mode.**



2 **Make sure the pilot lamp on the flash unit is on.**
- The FE lock can be used in either normal flash mode or high-speed synchro flash mode.

3 **Focus the shot, then hold the camera in position and hold the shutter button halfway down.**



4 Place the subject in the center of the viewfinder and press the FE lock button.

- The Speedlite pre-flashes to "memorize" the necessary exposure for the subject.
- The shutter speed indicator in the viewfinder briefly changes to "FEL."
- If the ⚡ icon in the viewfinder is flashing, the subject is outside the flash exposure compensation range, and the exposure will be too dark. Move closer until the ⚡ icon no longer flashes when you press the FE lock button.
- The camera retains the proper exposure setting for approximately 16 seconds after you take your finger off the shutter button.

5 Shoot the picture.

- If you are using an external flash unit, press the built-in flash back into place before connecting the external flash.
- When you use an external flash with Basic Mode Zone, the settings are the same as in P (Program AE) mode, and the flash operates on all shots.
- Other than the EX series exclusive EOS Speedlite, you can use this camera with other exclusive EOS Speedlites (540EZ, 430EZ, 420EZ, 300EZ etc., including multiple-light accessories) for simple, easy flash photography with 3-zone A-TTL/TTL automatic flash exposure control, and the same feel as normal fully automatic shooting.

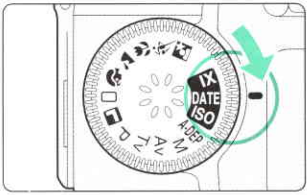
5

Using Convenient Advanced Photo System Functions

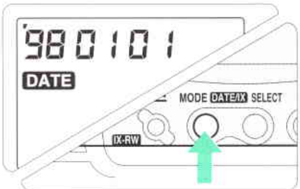
This section tells how to use the convenient Advanced Photo System functions to get the most out of your camera.

Setting the Date and Time

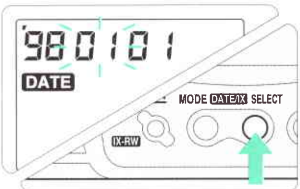
Here is how to set the date and time after replacing the battery or when traveling in a different time zone.



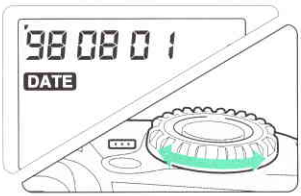
1 **Set the Mode Dial to DATE .**
- If no date setting has been made, the DATE mark in the LCD panel flashes for four seconds.



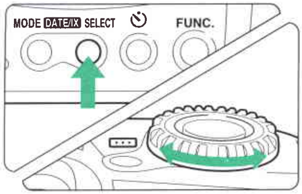
2 **Display the date setting.**
- Press the MODE button repeatedly until DATE appears in the LCD panel.
- Press the MODE button repeatedly repeatedly to cycle through the date, time, and OFF positions.



3 **Select the digits you want to change.**
- Press the SELECT button repeatedly until the digit you want starts flashing, indicating that it can now be changed.

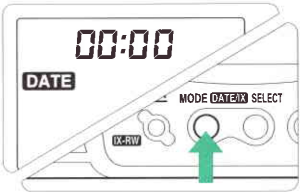


4 **Turn the electronic dial to set the digit to its new value.**



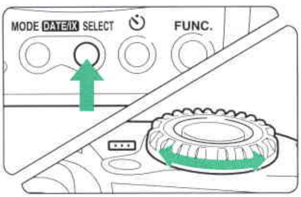
5 Repeat steps 3 and 4 until all digits in the date are set.

- When no more digits are flashing, the date setting is complete.



6 Display the Time setting.

- Press the MODE button repeatedly until time appears in the LCD panel.



7 Repeat steps 3 and 4 until all digits in the time are set.

- When no more digits are flashing, the time setting is complete.

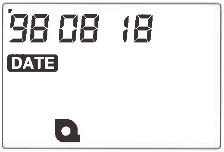
8 Turn the Mode Dial.

- The DATE mark in the LCD panel indicates that front printing is selected (→ 74).
- The settings are retained for approximately three minutes after the batteries are removed.

DATE Date Frontprinting

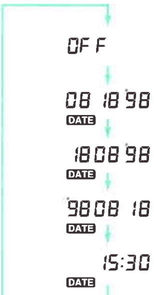
Your camera includes a perpetual automatic calender, and records the date and time of every shot on the magnetic recording area of the film. You can then have this information imprinted on the front or back of your prints.

1 **Turn the Mode Dial to DATE .**



2 **Select the date you want to record.**

- Press the MODE button to select the date you want to record.
- The DATE indicator appears in the LCD panel to show that frontprinting is selected.
- If you select OFF, the date will be printed only on the back of the print.
- The date, time, and OFF settings appear in the following order.



① <Year-month-date> hour, minute (back printing only)
* The date sequence is determined by ② ③ ④.

② AUG 18 1998 (imprint on both sides)

③ 18 AUG 1998 (imprint on both sides)

④ 1998 AUG 18 (imprint on both sides)

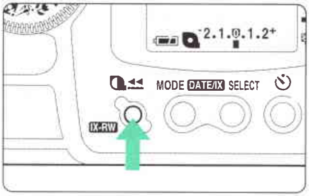
⑤ 15:30 (imprint on both sides)

* Hour - Minute display in 24-hour format.

- The ability to print on both sides—as well as character style, size, color, and printing position—varies from one photo shop to another.
- The automatic calendar operates on its own battery.
- The automatic calendar setting remains in memory for approximately three minutes after the main battery is removed.
- After storing the camera for long periods with the battery removed, be sure to set the automatic calendar date and time before using the camera.
- If frontprinting is not selected, the date and time are always printed on the back of the print in year-month-day-hour-minute format. If frontprinting is selected, the format on the back is the same as on the front.
- If the DATE icon is flashing, such as after you have changed batteries, the date and time were not recorded. Be sure to set the data and time again (→ 72).

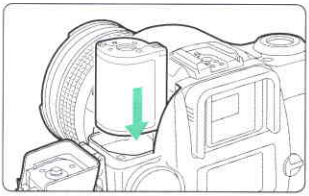
Midroll Film Change (MRC)

If you want to change to a different film speed during shooting or use a different film for a particular scene, you can change the film in midroll. Film cartridges changed in midroll can only be used in cameras that support "midroll cartridge exchange."



1 Press the film rewind button to rewind the film.

- The film starts rewinding.
- The film direction indicator and frame counter show that the film is rewinding.
- When the icon is flashing, remove the film from the camera.
- The cartridge status mark is set to D.



2 Load a partially exposed film (→ 24).

- Make sure the cartridge's visual exposure indicator is set to D.
- The camera then automatically advances the film to the next unexposed frame.

- In some cases, you may not be able to use partially exposed film with an external flash when the flash is turned on. If this happens, the LCD panel shows a warning indicator [-- -- --]. If this warning appears, either remove the partially exposed film or turn off the flash.
- You may not be able to use partially exposed film in areas that are exposed to strong magnetic fields, such as near television broadcast towers. In this case the LCD panel shows a warning indicator [-- -- --]. If this warning appears, remove the partially exposed roll of film. Note that that if this happens you can still shoot pictures if you use a fresh roll of film.
- You cannot load partially exposed film into cameras that do not support midroll cartridge exchange (such as the Canon ELPH). Loading partially exposed film in such cameras will change the status indicator to exposed.

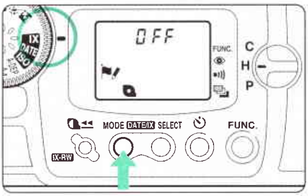
Recording Titles

You can imprint titles such as "Birthday" on the back of your prints. Your camera supports titles in 12 languages. The US English titles are listed on page 80, and the titles in other languages are in the separate "Title List."

You can record picture titles three ways.

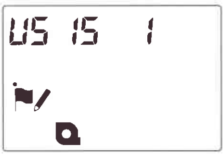
① One-Frame Titles: Enters each title for one frame only.
② Continuous Titles: Enters a title for a continuous series of shots.
③ All-Frame Titles: Enters a title for all frames on the roll.
① and ② must be selected before shooting, and ③ when you rewind the film.

① Recording one-frame titles or ② continuous titles



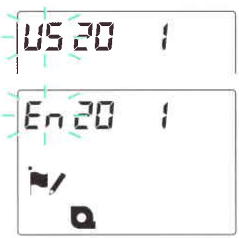
1 Turn the Mode Dial to IX .

2 Show the or icon.
- Press the MODE switch to display the icon.



3 Select a recording method.
- Turn the electronic dial to select a recording method.

  One-frame titles: (I)
  Continuous titles: (C)
  No title: (OFF)



4 Select the language you want.
- Press the SELECT button twice so that the language indicator flashes.
- Turn the electronic dial to select the language you want. The indicator for US English is US.
- Press the SELECT button to complete the setting.

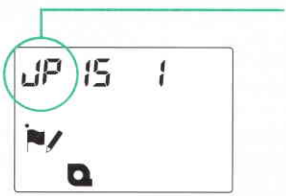


5 Select the title you want.

- Press the SELECT button so that the title indicator flashes.
- Turn the electronic dial to the number of the title you want.
- For a list of titles in US English, see page 80.
- Press the SELECT button twice to complete the setting.

6 Turn the Mode Dial to a shooting mode, and shoot.

- When you select one-frame titles, the title setting is deleted after one shot.
- To cancel a continuous title setting, turn the electronic dial to [OFF].
- The following languages are available.

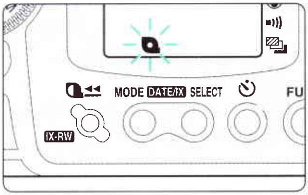


dA : Danish	no : Norweigian
Fi : Finnish	Po : Portuguese
Fr : French	ES : Spanish
dE : German	S : Swedish
I : Italian	En : English (UK)
JP : Japanese	US : English (US)

- Front/back date printing capabilities—as well as size, style, color, and position of printed characters—depend on the specific photo lab.
- If you select a title number that has no corresponding title, no title will be printed.

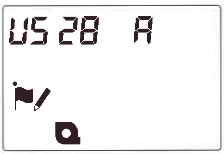
③ Recording all-frame titles

• All-frame titles are set after you finish rewinding the film.



1 **Make sure the icon is flashing.**
• The icon flashes for four seconds, then stays on.

2 **Turn the Mode Dial to IX.**

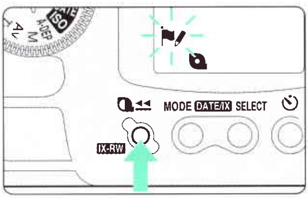


3 **Select a recording method.**
• Turn the electronic dial to select a recording method.

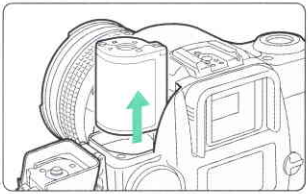
All-frame title: (A)

No title: (OFF)

4 **Select the language and title you want.**
• Follow steps 4 and 5 on pp. 76-77 to select a language and title.



5 **Press the IX rewrite button.**
• The icon flashes during rewriting.



6 **Make sure the icon is on, then remove the film (→ 25).**

- If you open the cartridge chamber cover after rewinding is complete, the all-frame title will not be recorded.

- To change an all-frame title selection, repeat steps 1 through 5.

- Front/back date printing capabilities—as well as size, style, color, and position of printed characters—depend on the specific photo lab.
- If you select a title number that has no corresponding title, no title will be printed.

US • English Title List

Your camera provides a selection of up to 90 titles in each of 12 languages. The following list includes all 43 titles available in English. For a complete list of all titles in all languages, see the separately published "Title List".

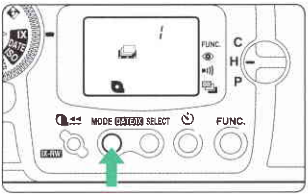
Title selection		Title selection		Title selection	
No.	Title	No.	Title	No.	Title
00	Christmas	34	*	68	*
01	Birthday	35	*	69	*
02	Vacation	36	*	70	*
03	Honeymoon	37	*	71	*
04	Wedding	38	*	72	*
05	Hanukkah	39	*	73	*
06	Graduation	40	*	74	*
07	Family	41	*	75	*
08	Party	42	*	76	*
09	Holiday	43	*	77	*
10	Anniversary	44	*	78	*
11	Friends	45	*	79	*
12	School Event	46	*	80	*
13	Trip	47	*	81	*
14	I Love You	48	*	82	*
15	Thank You	49	*	83	*
16	Season's Greetings	50	Halloween	84	*
17	Happy Birthday	51	Happy Holiday	85	*
18	Congratulations	52	Independence Day	86	*
19	Merry Christmas	53	Thanksgiving	87	*
20	Festival	54	Rosh Hashanah	88	*
21	First day of School	55	Yom Kippur	89	*
22	Tour	56	Memorial Day	90	*
23	New Year's	57	Labor Day	91	*
24	Easter	58	Valentine's Day	92	*
25	Happy New Year	59	Canada Day	93	*
26	Reunion	60	Victoria Day	94	*
27	Father's Day	61	Remembrance Day	95	*
28	Mother's Day	62	*	96	*
29	Memories	63	*	97	*
30	Baptism	64	*	98	*
31	*	65	*	99	*
32	*	66	*		
33	*	67	*		

* No title for this code selection. If you select a title number that has * next to its code, no title will be printed.

Setting the Print Quantity

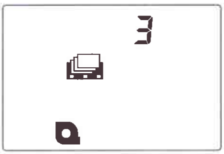
Before shooting, you can set the number of prints you want to have made of that shot. This saves the trouble of ordering reprints later, and is handy when you don't want to print shots that did not turn out right.

1 **Turn the Mode Dial to IX .**



2 **Display the icon.**

- Press the MODE button until the icon appears.



3 **Select the number of prints you want.**

- Turn the electronic dial to select the number of prints.
- You can select from 0 to 9 prints of any shot.

4 **Turn the Mode Dial to a shooting mode, and shoot the picture.**

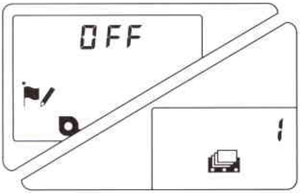
- After the shot, the print quantity setting is canceled.

- If you do not designate a print quantity, the default of 1 will be applied for color negative film, 0 for color reversal (slide) film, or 1 for monochrome film.
- Continuous print quantity settings are not available.
- The print quantity setting may not be effective at some photo labs.

IX-RW Changing a Title or Print Quantity Setting

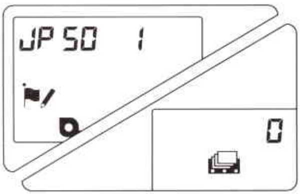
You can also change the title or print quantity setting for the previous shot.

1 Turn the Mode Dial to IX.



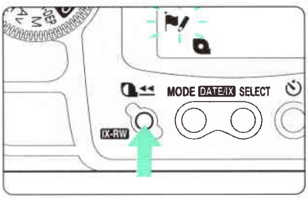
2 Display the title or print quantity setting.

- Press the MODE button to display the title or print quantity.
- To change the title, display the title number and language (→ 76).
- To change the print quantity, display it (→ 81).



3 Change the title or print quantity setting.

- To change the title, select another one (→ 76).
- To change the print quantity, select a new quantity. To print no copies, select 0 (→ 81).



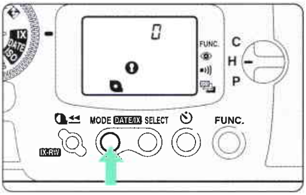
4 Press the IX rewrite button.

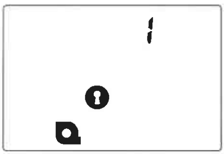
- The title or print quantity is then changed.
- While the title is being changed, the icon flashes.
- While the print quantity is being changed, the icon flashes.

- You cannot change titles or print quantities after shooting the last frame on the film.
- You cannot change both the title and print quantity at the same time.
- You can change a setting as many times as you like.
- For instructions on selecting an all-frame title, see page 78.

Fixed Time Printing Mode (FTPM)

Your camera includes a function that lets you print all frames on a roll under the same printing conditions. You can specify EOS IX 7/EOS IX Lite for processing results that reflect slight nuances in exposure control, providing the sensitivity of reversal film. This function generally specifies that a roll of film be processed at a single setting without applying automatic corrections for each frame.





1 **Turn the Mode Dial to IX.**

2 **Display the icon.**
- Press the MODE button until the icon appears.

3 **Set the LCD panel display to 1.**
- Turn the electronic dial until the figure 1 appears in the LCD panel.
- To cancel the setting, turn the electronic dial until the figure 0 appears in the LCD panel.

4 **Set the MODE dial to a shooting mode, and shoot the picture.**
- The IX information that specifies printing the whole roll under the same conditions is automatically recorded during rewinding (including midroll rewinding) when the icon is displayed.
- The FTPM setting is canceled when the exposed film is removed after rewinding.

- If you specify printing the whole roll under the same conditions at the start of the roll, then decide to cancel the setting after the roll is exposed, be sure to delete the icon before you rewind the roll.
- You can make this setting during midroll, or just before you finish the last exposure on the film.
- You cannot make FTPM settings to film that is loaded when partially exposed.
- Be sure to tell the photo shop that the film has an FTPM setting when you take the film in for printing.

- If you specify printing the whole roll under the same conditions, and then rewind the film in midroll, the camera will set the cartridge's visual exposure indicator to exposed and you will not be able to continue shooting on that roll.
- Printing conditions may vary according to individual photo labs.

Reference

This section explains basic photography terms, tells you what to do if you think your camera may need repair, and provides specifications for the camera.

Exposure Indicator is Flashing

Mode Dial mark	Warning indicator (flashing)	Meaning	Solution
P	30'' 4.0 The shutter speed is at 30 seconds, and the lens is at its minimum aperture setting for a full-open setting.	The subject is too dark.	Use a flash.
	2000 22 The shutter speed is at 1/2000 second, and the lens is at its maximum aperture setting.	The subject is too bright.	Use an ND filter to reduce brightness.
Tv	125 4.0 The lens is at its minimum aperture setting.	The shot will be underexposed.	Turn the electronic dial to reduce the shutter speed.
	125 22 The lens is at its maximum aperture setting.	The shot will be overexposed.	Turn the electronic dial to increase the shutter speed.
Av	30'' 8.0 The shutter speed is at 30 seconds.	The shot will be underexposed.	Turn the electronic dial to reduce the aperture setting.
	2000 8.0 The shutter speed is at 1/2000 seconds.	The shot will be overexposed.	Turn the electronic dial to increase the aperture setting.
A-DEP	60 22 The lens is at its minimum aperture setting.	The desired depth of field is not possible.	1) Move as far away from the subject as possible and try again. 2) If using a zoom lens, move it toward its wide-angle setting.
	30'' 4.0 The shutter speed is at 30 seconds, and the lens is at its minimum aperture setting for a full-open setting.	The subject is too dark.	Use a flash (the result will be the same as using a flash in Program AE mode).
	2000 22 The shutter speed is at 1/2000 second, and the lens is at its maximum aperture setting.	The subject is too bright.	Use an ND filter to reduce brightness.

Basic Photography Terms

Exposure

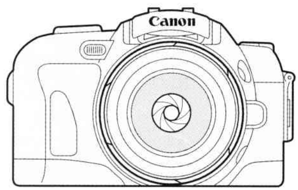
Exposure refers to the amount of light that strikes the film when a picture is taken. Applying the right amount of light for the sensitivity of the film is called proper exposure. The proper exposure can be controlled by adjusting the shutter speed and the aperture.

Shutter Speed

The camera's shutter mechanism controls how much light reaches the film by adjusting how long the shutter is open. This time is called the shutter speed.
Your camera shows the shutter speed in the LCD panel and in the viewfinder. The range is from 1/2000 second (2000) to 30 seconds (30"), and includes the bulb setting (B) in which the shutter stays open as long as you hold down the shutter button.

Aperture

The aperture built into the camera lens is an opening that can be made larger or smaller to control how much light strikes the film. The number that represents the size of this opening is called the aperture setting.
Your camera shows the aperture setting in the LCD panel and in the viewfinder. Depending on the particular lens you are using with your camera, the range is from 1.0 to 64.



Film Speed (ISO Sensitivity)

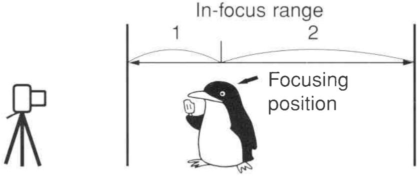
The film speed (or "sensitivity") indicates how much light is required to expose the film. The numerical value is determined by the International Standards Organization (ISO). The greater the film speed, the more sensitive the film is to light. Higher ISO values mean that less light is required to shoot pictures, so that shots can be taken in darker locations. Your camera shows the film speed in the LCD panel. The range is from 6 to 8000.

Depth of Field

When you focus on a subject, a certain distance in front and in back of the subject is in focus as well. The length of this distance is called the depth of field, and it can be increased by increasing the aperture setting (closing the aperture). This is called making the depth of field deeper.
Similarly, decreasing the aperture setting (opening the aperture) makes the field of focus shallower. This is called making the depth of field shallower.

Depth of field has the following characteristics:

(1) The greater the aperture value, the greater the depth of field. (That is, the smaller the aperture opening, the deeper the depth of field.)
(2) At a given focusing distance, lenses with a shorter focal length produce greater depth of field. Wide-angle lenses have greater depth of field than telephoto lenses.
(3) At a given aperture setting, the farther away the subject in focus is, the greater the depth of field.
(4) When the subject is in the center of the field of focus, the field of focus is twice as deep behind the subject as in front of the subject. (See the following diagram.)




Aperture setting f/22


Aperture setting f/2

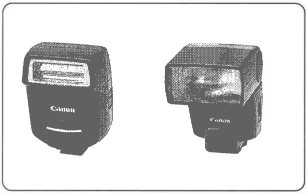
Troubleshooting Guide

Before you take your camera in for service, check this list to see if you can solve the problem.

Problem	Cause	Solution	See page
Cartridge film will not load.	Are you loading exposed or processed film?	Use film with a visual exposure indicator showing that it is unexposed or partially exposed.	3 24
	Is there foreign matter or dust in the cartridge chamber?	Clean the chamber with a blower.	–
Nothing appears in the LCD panel.	Are the batteries low?	Replace the batteries with fresh ones.	18
	Are the batteries installed correctly?	Reinstall the batteries in their proper positions.	18
The shutter does not operate.	Is the main switch on?	Turn the Mode Dial to a shooting mode.	16
	Is the Mode Dial set to a function setting zone?	Turn the Mode Dial to a shooting mode.	16
	Is the film loaded properly? (Is the number of shots shown in the LCD panel?)	Load the film properly.	24
	Has an exposed film been loaded in the camera? (Is the cartridge mark in the LCD panel flashing?)	Replace the film with a fresh roll.	24
	Is the subject in focus? (Is the focus lamp in the viewfinder flashing?)	Refer to the section "Subjects Difficult for Auto Focusing."	44

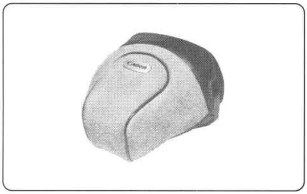
Problem	Cause	Solution	See page
The camera does not recognize partially exposed film cartridges.	Did you load the film while standing near a television, speaker, or other source of strong magnetic fields?	Load the film away from such devices.	75
	Did you load the film near a television tower, telephone exchange, or other source of magnetic fields?	Load the film away from such locations, or use a new roll.	75
	Are you using an external flash with the main switch on?	Turn the main switch of the flash unit off.	75
The LCD panel shows only the ▭ mark flashing.	Are the batteries low?	Replace the batteries with fresh ones.	18
	The camera may not be functioning properly.	Press the shutter button halfway down. If the battery mark goes on, you can shoot. * If the battery mark does not go on after several attempts, the camera needs service. Contact the nearest Canon Service Center.	23, back cover
Only ▭ appears on the LCD panel.	Did something prevent the built-in flash from popping up?	Press the shutter button down halfway to restore normal camera operation.	31
The film advance display and frame counter in the LCD panel are flashing, and the camera does not operate.	A problem may have occurred during rewinding.	Try removing and replacing the batteries, then press the film rewind button. If the camera still does not operate, set the Mode Dial to **L** and take the camera to the nearest Canon Service Center.	18, 75, back cover

Major Accessories (sold separately)



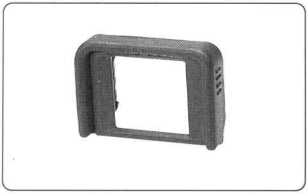
EOS Exclusive EX Series Flash Units

This series of exclusive Canon Speedlites comprises the high-intensity zoom flash 380EX (maximum Guide No. 38/ISO 100m), a clip-on type that mounts on your camera's accessory shoe, and the compact flash 220EX (maximum Guide No. 22/ISO 100m).



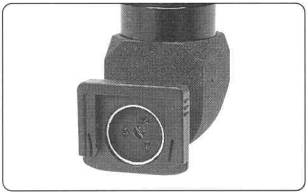
Camera Case EH12-L

An exclusive semi-hard case to protect your camera and lens. Can hold lens sizes EF 22–55 mm f/4–5.6 USM etc.

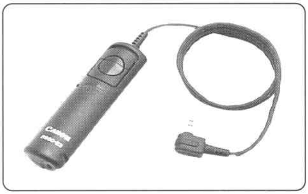


Diopter Correction Lens Ee (ten types)

If you are nearsighted or farsighted, you can use the camera without eyeglasses by attaching a diopter correction lens with the large eye cup to cover the eyepiece. The interchangeable diopter correction lenses range from –4 dpt to +3 dpt, in ten varieties. We recommend actually trying the lenses on your camera before you order them.



Angle Finder Adapter Ed II
This adapter fits Angle Viewfinder B to make it easier to sight through the viewfinder for applications such as close-ups and photo reproduction.



Remote Switch RS-60E3
This exclusive remote switch prevents camera movement for macro photography or time exposures (bulb exposures) taken with a tripod. It connects to the camera's remote control jack.

Principal Specifications

■Camera Type

Camera Type .... AF/AE IX240 single-lens reflex camera, with vertical-travel focal-plane shutter, built-in motor drive, built-in flash, and built-in magnetic data recording IX functions.

Frame Size .... 16.7 × 30.2 mm

Compatible Lenses .... Canon EF lens series

Lens Mount .... Canon EF mount (fully electronic control)

■Viewfinder

Type .... Eye-level SLR pentaprism with roof mirror

Picture Coverage .... 95% vertically and horizontally (for all C/H/P print mask formats)

Magnification .... 0.6× (with 40mm lens focused at infinity)

Standard Diopter .... –1 dpt (at an eyepoint of 19.7 mm)

Focusing Screen .... Fixed, full-screen new laser-matte screen

Viewfinder Information .... ① In viewfinder screen
LCD display for autofocus frame, partial metering position, C/H/P print format mask
② Below viewfinder screen
Shutter speed, aperture, ✱ AE lock, ⚡ flash-ready, H high-speed sync (FP flash), exposure compensation level, ● In-focus indicator, [•••] AF frame indicators

Mirror .... Quick-return full-screen half-mirror (mirror loss time: none with EF 600mm f/4L USM lens)

■Exposure Control

Metering System .... TTL metering at maximum aperture with six-zone SPC (silicon photocell).
① Evaluative metering (linked to three focusing points)
② Partial metering (automatically set with AE lock: Metering range approximately 6.5% of viewfinder screen)
③ Center-weighted averaging metering (automatically set in manual exposure mode)

Shooting Modes .... ① Program AE (with program shift)
② Shutter-priority AE
③ Aperture-priority AE
④ Auto depth of field
⑤ Full Auto
⑥ Five Program AE image control modes with image selection
⑦ Flash AE: E-TTL program flash AE for EX series flash, TTL program flash AE for built-in flash, A-TTL or TTL program flash AE for EZ series flash
⑧ Manual

Movement Warning .... Operates automatically in Full Auto mode, and in Image Select modes (other than Night Scene mode) when the shutter speed is less than the quantity [1/(1.25× lens focal length)]. Warning is indicated by the shutter speed indicator flashing at 2 Hz.

Metering Range .... EV 1–20 (at normal temperature and humidity with 50mm f/1.4 lens at ISO 100)

Film Speed Range ....ISO 6–8000 (set automatically from ISO 25–8000 in 1/3-step increments).

Exposure Compensation...................① Auto Exposure bracketing: ± 2 steps in 1/2-step increments, automatically recorded in IX data as series scenes. Exposure sequence: normal/underexpose/ overexpose according to film winding mode, three scenes exposed continuously with self-timer.
② Manual compensation: ± 2 steps in 1/2-step increments (can be used with autoexposure bracketing).

AE Lock...① Auto AE lock
In one-shot AF modes, during auto evaluation, AE locks when the camera focuses.
② Press the AE lock button to lock AE metering on the center partial metering zone.

■Autofocusing

Autofocus Type ....TTL-CT-SIR (through-the-lens cross-type secondary image registration) with multiple BASIS (Base-stored image sensor) type

Focusing Points ....Three points (I + I type)

Focusing Brightness Range..............EV 2–18.5 (ISO 100)

AF Frame Selection ....① Auto: selected automatically by camera.
② Manual: manual selection of one of three AF frames.

Autofocusing Modes ....① One-shot AF mode: Stops after focusing, enables shutter release.
② AI-focus AF mode: Measure the movement and switch to AI servo AF automatic tracking when the subject that the one-shot AF mode captured begins moving back and forth.
③ Manual focusing mode: Set the focusing mode switch to MF, and turn the focusing ring manually.

AF Assist Beam ....Intermittent flash method.
Linked to the three focusing points, and operates automatically when necessary.

■Shutter

Type ....Vertical-travel, focal-plane shutter with all speeds electronically controlled

Shutter Speed ....1/2000 to 30 seconds (in 1/2-stop settings) plus bulb

Maximum Shutter Speed for Flash Synchronization ....X = 1/125 second

Release Type ....Soft-touch electromagnetic release

Self-Timer..Electronically controlled, ten-second limit

■Film Transport

Film Loading ....Drop-in loading, automatic film advance to frame 1. Partially exposed rolls automatically advance to the first unexposed frame.

Film Advance ....Automatic:
① Single shot
② Continuous shooting (with a maximum of one frame per second)

Film Rewind .... Automatic:
① Auto rewind from end of film
② Midroll rewind possible
Rewind time: approx. 25 seconds (25-shot roll), operating noise level 57 dB

■Built-In Flash

Type .... Retractable TTL automatic pop-up flash (serially controlled)
① Guide no. 10/33 (ISO 100 - m/ft)
② Charging time: approx. two seconds
③ Flash coverage: covers same angle as 22mm lens
④ Flash conditions: automatic pop-up and flash in Full Auto, Portrait, Close-up, and Night Scene modes in low-light or backlit conditions. Manual pop-up and synchronized flash in Creative zone.

Exposure Control Aperture Settings
① Full Auto, P modes: TTL program automatically determines exposure control aperture setting.
② Av, Manual modes: Set desired aperture manually.
③ Tv mode: Aperture set automatically according to selected shutter speed.

Exposure Control Shutter Speed Settings
① Full Auto, P modes: Automatically set from 1/60 to 1/125 second.
② Av mode: Automatically set according to aperture setting, from 1/200 second to 30 seconds.
③ Tv mode: Set manually to any desired speed slower than 1/125 second (in 1/2 steps).

Exposure Control Method .... Automatic TTL compensation according to metering of light reflected at film plane (3-zone compensation linked to focusing point)

Exposure Control Range .... Negative film: with f/1.4 lens, ISO 100: 1 to 10 m/3.3 to 32.9 ft, ISO 200: 1 to 14 m/3.3 to 46.0 ft, ISO 400: 1 to 20 m/3.3 to 65.6 ft.

Red-Eye Reduction Function .... In Full Auto, Portrait, Close-up, and Night Scene modes: flash pops up and red-eye reduction lamp lights automatically in low-light conditions, no release lock applied.

■IX (Information Exchange) Functions and Print Instructions

Print Format Switching....................... Select C, H, or P print format using the print format selector lever.

Printing Functions .... (1) Frontprinting
Any one of the following selections can be printed on the front:
① No data ② M-D-Y ③ D-M-Y ④ Y-M-D ⑤ H-M. (Availability of frontprinting, character style, size, color, and position depends on individual photo lab.)

(2) Backprinting
① If no frontprinting selection is made, date and time are always printed on the back in Y-M-D-H-M format. If a frontprinting selection is made, the same format will also be used for backprinting. ② Focal length ③ Open aperture value ④ Shutter speed ⑤ Aperture setting ⑥ Exposure compensation (Printing availability depends on individual photo lab.)

Title Imprinting Function.....................12 languages. 100 titles (including blank selections) available in each language.
Three input types: one-frame titles/continuous titles/All-frame titles
Print Quantity Setting Functions........The number of prints can be set from 0 to 9.
Printing Conditions.............................① FTPM printing
When selected, recorded with IX data during film rewinding.
② Series scene
Recorded with IX data for autoexposure bracketing or continuous shooting with AE lock.

■Camera Body

Flash Contact....................................Accessory shoe, X-contact, or direct contact.
External Flash System.......................Accepts E-TTL, A-TTL, or TTL automatic flash exposure compensation
Remote Control.................................Uses remote switch RS-60E3, with standard 2.5-mm mini-jack remote connector
Automatic Calendar ....Built-in (from 1 Jan. 1998 to infinity, including long and short months and leap years, operating on same batteries as main body)
Power Supply....................................Two CR2 lithium batteries
Shooting Capacity..............................Approx. 24 rolls of 25-shot film at 50% flash, room temperature, approx. 14 rolls at low temperature (–10 °C)
Battery power indicator......................Battery power is checked automatically when the main switch is released from the L position, and displayed at all times on the exterior LCD panel (four levels).
Dimensions (W × H × D) ....122.8 × 80 × 63.5 mm/4.8 × 3.2 × 2.5 in
Weight...360 g/12.7 oz (body only)

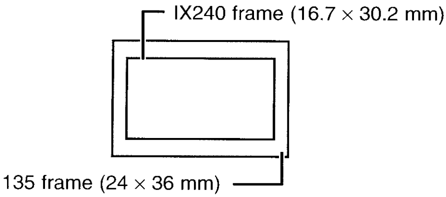
* All data measurements are according to Canon testing standards.
* Product specifications and appearance are subject to change and improvement without prior notice.

Lens Specifications

Lens		EF 22–55 mm f/4–5.6 USM	EF 55–200 mm f/4.5–5.6 USM
Field angle	Diagonal	90° – 43°	43° – 12°
	Vertical	57° – 25°	25° – 7°
	Horizontal	79° – 36°	36° – 10°
Lens configuration		9 groups, 9 lenses	13 groups, 13 lenses
Minimum aperture		f/22 – 32	f/22 – 27
Focusing range		0.35 m (13.8 in) to infinity	1.2 m (3.9 ft) to infinity
Maximum magnification (W/T)		0.08/0.2	0.06/0.21
Filter diameter and number of filters usable		58 mm, 1	52 mm, 1
Max. diameter × length		66 × 59.4 mm	70.4 × 97.3 mm
Weight		175 g (6.2 oz)	310 g (11.0 oz)

About the Effective Field Angle of EF Lenses

Because the effective frame of the IX240 camera is smaller than the frame of a 35mm-format camera (see illustration at right), The effective field angle of the EF lanes mounted on the EOS IX 7/EOS IX Lite is equivalent to the indicated focal length distance times approximately 1.25×.



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This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
Do not make any changes or modifications to the equipment unless otherwise specified in the instructions. If such changes or modifications should be made, you could be required to stop operation of the equipment.
This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.
However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the interference-causing equipment standard entitled “Digital Apparatus”, ICES-003 of the Industry Canada.

Cet appareil numérique respecte les limites de bruits radioélectriques applicables aux appareils numériques de Classe B prescrites dans la norme sur le matériel brouilleur: “Appareils Numériques”, NMB-003 édictée par l'Industrie Canada.

CE The CE Mark is a Directive conformity mark of the European Community (EC)